The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867. NO. 35.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Round Table.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

Partisans, whose opinions throughout the momentous struggle from which this country has lately emerged have retained an unchanged bias, preserved the same monotone of color, are not always safe guides in matters either of fact or probability which have a direct relation to their cherished theories. Starting with this proposition, and coupling with it the statement that we have ever been steadfast opponents of slavery and staunch supporters of national unity, we submit some reflections and circumstances relating to the present condition of our Southern section, asking for them the consideration which this prefatory explanation may seem to justify. From whatever point of view—moral, financial, or political—we may regard the Southern States, their situation is unspeakably deplorable. The effect of subjugation is always demoralizing.—Men lose heart and hope and self reliance. Energies are paralyzed. Self-respect is lowered. From the inspiration of battling for a cause men sink to mere vulgar self-seeking and greed; and oftenest it happens that, the nobler objects of life being abandoned, they plunge recklessly into base pleasures and degrading sensualities. *Væ victis!*- If the victors be not, what the victors seldom are, magnanimous and generously mindful of their subject thralls, "the lost cause" soon becomes the least of the regrets of the more wise among the conquered. A lost people is an infinitely worthier subject of sorrow.

Under their defeat, it cannot be denied that the Southern people have behaved with great nobleness. Before the close of the war, men at the North as well as at the South believed that the surrender of the Southern armies would be followed by a guerilla warfare of years, yet from the day of Johnston's surrender not one outrage has occurred such as bad with reason been anticipated. The cause of this is twofold. The Southern people were always a martial people; and however we may sneer at their chivalry—which doubtless was an element both of weakness and of strength—we must at least concede that they possessed the virtues as well as the defects of the martial nature. If they were proud, impetuous, impatient, they were also brave, enduring, resolute; and since the war they have proved that they possess beyond all precedent in history the soldierly characteristic of fidelity to their pledged word. Never were such numbers of soldiers let loose in a conquered country on their bare parole of honor. And surely never was parole more truly kept. The men of the South were chained as by a chain of adamant when they had given their word of honor to obey the government that had subjected them; and this has been the great cause of the tranquility which has prevailed since their surrender. Another hardly slighter cause lies in the judicious counsels and the more judicious silence of their public men. Heretofore the leading statesmen of the country have been generally from the South; and though the race of giants has long passed away from both the alienated sections of the country, it is difficult to conceive a course of calmer or more dignified discretion than has been pursued by Southern public men in their late unhappy circumstances. Here and there a Pollard may have vapored somewhat, and his vaporings have always been extensively circulated at the North. Here and there, too, on our own side of the line some tenth rate newspaper has set itself up as *par excellence* the advocate of Southern rights; but it is not from such sources that we learn the course of Southern men of note. It is from a Lee in his college, a Stephens or a Bragg on his plantation, or a Johnston on his railroad, that we truly learn it. Even the crowd of insignificant nobodies that filled the Confederate Congress have behaved with unexpected wisdom; and the press, notwithstanding its temptation to cater to the excitable tendencies of the people, has uniformly discouraged all resistance to the powers that be. Thousands of soldiers could never by any conceivable system of repression have maintained the quiet, order, and submissive resignation which prevail in the subjugated States. These things are due to the intelligence of the people and the fidelity of their late soldiers.

Yet the morals of the people are very far from being untouched and untainted by their great disasters. It is a trite but true saying that poverty brings crime; and in the towns and cities of the South, particularly those whose manufactures have in times past given employment to the poor, it is a well-known fact that prostitution has been frightfully increased. How are we to condemn the wretched woman thus forced into misery, disease, and early death to get bread for her starving children? Heaven pity her! The man who has a heart to sneer at her ought to have been much purer in his life and conversation than most men whose private history is known to us; and the woman who would judge her harshly must be one who owes her supercilious chastity to frozen blood. Such cases as we speak of are not rare. We mention neither States nor cities, but we say what there is ample evidence to prove, when we affirm that thousands of poor women have been forced to lives of shame to save their helpless little ones from perishing by hunger.—To every deep there is a lower deep, and this abyss of sin and misery is no exception to the rule. * * * * *

We have heard much of the equality of the negro with the white man. In the name of justice and of mercy, let our political negrophilists at the North begin to do something to show that they still believe the white man to be equal to the negro.—The whole course of our government has for months past been calculated to degrade our own blood in the Southern states in order to exalt the negro population. All our charities have been devoted to the negro.—Only a few generous-hearted persons have turned their liberality to the poor whites.—It is well known that the school fund in more than one of the Southern States has been, during the last year, diverted from its object to buy bread to feed the starving.—Yet while freedmen's schools are dotted all over the South and Yankee schoolmistresses are everywhere—and some of them most laudably—engaged in teaching negroes, not one school has it yet entered into Northern minds to establish for the poor white children of the South.

Of the financial condition of the South it is hardly necessary to speak. The close of the war found the people stripped of everything. Without clothing, without shoes, without tools, destitute of all the ordinary implements of industry, with no money but Confederate rags, with little credit here or elsewhere, and with the negro population terribly demoralized, their chances for prosperity and even for existence were poor indeed. They met their difficulties with a patient courage worthy of the highest praise. Without idle self-pityings they bent their shoulders bravely to the burden, and went manfully to work. Much of the damage sustained by their plantation was repaired, and the end of the year saw them reasonably hopeful of results from the ensuing season. Unhappily the second season did not fully realize their hopes. They had staked all on their cotton crops, and neglected to plant grain enough for the succeeding year. The consequence was mournful. In many places the amount of cotton raised scarcely sufficed to pay the cost of labor and the price of implements employed in cultivation, and during the last winter incredible destitution fell upon the poor. The crop now coming to maturity was planted in the midst of dearth, and most of it is mortgaged to corn speculators in advance of its production. Still, the prospect of the present crop is fair. Before the war it averaged 4,000,000 bales. The yield this year will not be less, if fair weather continues, than from 2,250,000 to 2,500,000 bales. More grain, too, has been raised than last year; so that, though a great part of the price of what has been produced will be immediately consumed in paying debts contracted in producing it, considerably less outlay will be necessary to produce the crop of 1868. The country at large will be immensely benefitted by the present crop, which will throw not much, if any, less than 250,000,000 of dollars into the lap of the nation, although of this sum a mere pittance will remain in Southern hands.—Another and another equally good year must follow before Southern men begin to keep the wealth which is the product of their industry.

But the financial future of the South is bound up with the future of her politics; and the former has been already sacrificed before the Moloch of a political party, the single object of whose being is to keep a few men, as we lately said, in the enjoyment of fat salaries, "with stealings." The corruption and demoralization of the cotton raising negro population has now passed beyond all previous conception, though it bids fair to become so much worse that the culture of the cotton plant in any systematic way must speedily become impossible. Already we learn from private sources, in which we have perfect confidence, that the negroes everywhere go armed to the teeth; that their nights are spent in secret political assemblies, where the vilest of white men incite them to the most exaggerated bitterness against the planters, and, indeed, against the whole white population; that they confidently look for speedy confiscation of the landed property, to give to every negro "forty acres and a mule;" that on the plantations they are insolent and menacing in their demeanor; that the planters are compelled for their own safety to overlook and wink at the most flagrant idleness and dishonesty; that when they threaten their delinquent laborers with ejection from their cabins or stoppage of rations, they themselves are threatened in reply with arson or with personal violence; and that neither negro nor planter looks upon the present state of affairs as one that can be permanent. The truth is, it cannot be permanent. No industry in the world can be permanent under such disadvantages. While Pennsylvania and New England require not only stable government but an enormous bonus from the nation to enable them to sell their iron or their manufactures to the people at a vastly greater price than we could buy them for elsewhere, it is an outrage on common sense thus by inflammatory legislation to destroy an industry that brings nothing but profit to the country, and that needs and asks for no other than the same laws as protect the people of the states at large. A continuance of such legislative national self-destruction as now prevails may not impossibly result in universal bankruptcy, and the repudiation of our public debt; but, at least, it cannot fail to cause the total ruin of the agricultural productiveness of the South ernStates. It is necessary to the existence of industry that the relations of the laborer to his employer should be harmonized. Mr. Wade's late somersault shows how we should shrink from the inauguration of agrarianism among ourselves. Yet our legislation in the Southern States has precisely the effect as if it had been deliberately planned for the disorganizing of all reasonable harmony between the Southern laborer and his employer; and the ignorant enthusiasm of the negroes has been roused by propagating such wild notions of agrarianism as neither of the Gracchi ever dreamed of. Once again, *Væ victis!* Unless some sudden inspiration of wisdom shall unexpectedly possess the government, the South has this year seen the best year it can hope for through a long space in the future. But we have said that the financial future of the South is bound up with the future of her politics. What, then, is the future she has to look forward to? Let us see.

The plain meaning of the pseudo-Reconstruction acts of Congress, now being pushed to their most merciless consummation, is simply this: 1st, To register in the South the entire negro population and such whites as may unite with them in supporting the radical party in Congress. 2d, To prohibit the registration of the vast majority of the whites who have a real interest in the quiet and prosperity of the country. 3d, To submit to the voters of the States thus registered the question whether they will or will not hold a Convention for the reconstruction of their States under the Congressional plan. Under this mode of procedure, it may be seen what a hopeful future lies before the South and the whole country.—Either the States will vote for Convention or for no Convention. The white vote will be largely cast against Convention; for the present military rule with all its disadvantages at least affords protection, while reconstruction, such as has been perpetrated in the State of Tennessee, gives little protection but to negro brigands. The radical whites and the negro voters who are interested in subverting all decent rule and authority will, of course, unite in favor of Convention. Now, suppose—although the case is hardly possible—that the Convention is by such a mockery of suffrage rejected. Then the radicals will avail themselves of the cry of Southern contumacy; Mr. Stevens' mild confiscation is brought into play; the South is wholly ruined by this villainous atrocity for merely saying, as our generous Congress has invited her to say, that she prefers the rule of military satraps to the harder rule of uninstructed negroes and white bravoes. On the other hand suppose—and this is the only supposition justified by the registration which is being made—that a Convention is desired. Then it is practically a negro Convention. It will frame a Constitution that will throw the whole power of the State into the hands of negroes and white men who hope to profit by the suffrages of negroes. The proscription of white men will be more sweeping than congressional proscription. Confiscation of the property of white men by their negro rulers will be sure to follow; and the indirect confiscation will be more destructive than confiscation outright. The ruling class, having no property themselves, will look upon the transfer of their subjects' property into their own possession as the one great end of government. With a penniless negro Legislature to tax and defenceless white men to be taxed, the issue cannot long be doubtful. In every County taxes will be laid in the same way by negroes upon white men. In the towns and cities negro councilmen will vote themselves large salaries, create unnecessary offices for purposes of plunder, and for like ends undertake enormous jobs of fanciful public improvement. Justice administered by negro magistrates will be a farce; redress of wrongs will be impossible. Liberty of outrage will be amply secured. The liberty of death will be the only liberty secured to men whose crime is that they were born white.

Let the Northern people ask themselves whether this is what they mean. If not, it is high time that they bestir themselves, for it were better to have taken the advice of certain gentle Congressmen and put to death the men, women and children of the South at once, than to deliver them to such a fate as now impends.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT, General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON, Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.

or SEATON GALES, Agent for Raleigh.

July 4-280-ecd3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OHIO CORN HUSKER.

A Simple, Useful and Desirable Implement for Husking Corn.

Thousands have been sold and used in the North-West.

TIME IS MONEY.

Farmers, Try It.

SINGLE HUSKERS will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of 75 cents, or six for $3.

Boxes containing four dozen each, will be sent by Express, on receipt of order with the money, at $3.50 per dozen, or $4.00 for one dozen. Merchants, send your orders soon.

Address H. C. LOTT,

September 7—2w* Salem, N. C.

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,

BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS

WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,

LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the boats, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 5.30, P. M.
Express tram, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distances, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage* checked through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER, Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation, B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't, B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville st., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller, No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

OATS.

25 Sacks of nicely cleaned OATS, on sale at FARMER'S HALL.

Also, prime FAMILY FLOUR by the sack or barrel.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

September 5—25-1w.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS.

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY-GOODS.

Aug. 23-14-tf

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnance.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO. Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-02wawiw

Charlotte Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use literally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel "
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JORDAN. } JOSEPH CARR.

September 5—25-3m.

FOR SALE.

At reduced price, one of H. L. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, (used a part of past season.)

WM. R. COX.

Raleigh, September 5—3t&3w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 15-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR, Greenbrier County, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, Monroe County, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS, HEALING SPRINGS, and BATH ALUM SPRINGS, Bath County, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Rockbridge County, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS, (Formerly Stribling's.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, Montgomery County, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS, Botetourt County, Va.

Route as al ove to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of NEW FURNITURE, &c. in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-256-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-286-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of receival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. Adams, Goldsboro, N. C.

Rev. S. Milton Frost, President.

July 22-296-2awtO1

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, containing a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President. Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD, Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

ALMANAC FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSOM, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK.

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1.50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

Next door to Tucker's new Hall.

Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety, just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.

2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladdders. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED,

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY. A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

D. F. DAUGHTREY, Sec'y of the Board of Trustees,

Aug. 31—4w Hertford, N. C.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

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On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest style of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The one aim of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

Expenses, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M., Prof. Ancient Languages, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.
" Red	Top	Do.
" Snow	Ball	Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.
" Norfolk		Do.
Purple Top Ruta Bags		Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 15-7-tf

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	3,00
Three months	4.7
Six months	5.00
One year	"
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 0
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM GEN. SICKLES.

We publish, in another column, an extract from an official circular from Gen. Sickles, dated Aug. 26th, 1867, which is of the highest importance in the matter of registration and has been greatly needed by the Registrars. We copy it from the Newbern *Republican*, of the 14th, inst. We have not seen it before. Why has it not been published? If the Registrars have had it, many of them have acted in bad faith, by excluding many persons who are entitled.

This Circular shows, as we have heretofore contended, that some of the Registrars are wide of the mark in excluding many persons from registration. Gen. Sickles has made the whole matter perfectly plain in this Circular, and we call upon the people, in all the Counties, to bring the matter immediately to the attention of the Registrars.

According to the law and to Gen. Sickles, no man is excluded from registration, because he *sympathized* with the rebellion.—A non-combatant, who held office before the war, is not excluded, unless he, by some *act*, such as giving money to equip and raise companies, or investing in Confederate bonds, "gave aid and comfort." Mayors of towns and cities, and constables, are excluded, but town commissioners, or police, are not excluded. Clerks of County or other *officers* of the State or of the United States, before the war, are excluded, if they voluntarily engaged in the rebellion or gave voluntary aid and comfort, but their *clerks or deputies* are *not* excluded. Even deputy Sheriffs before the war, or any other officer appointed by Sheriffs, are *not* excluded.—Nor are the officers of the Deaf and Dumb or the Insane Asylums excluded from registration, nor officers of the militia, unless employed in the execution of the Patrol duties of the State, which was not the case, we believe, with our North Carolina militia. Our Courts have always appointed a Patrol for the purpose. Notaries Public are *not* excluded according to Gen Sickles.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

It will be remembered that the Jacobin Convention, at its recent meeting, adopted what is called a "Plan of Organization."—Not having published it heretofore, we insert it below, or, rather, the material portion of it:

1. No member of the Republican party shall become a candidate for any office, until he shall have been regularly nominated by the proper authority, and all republicans are required to support nominations when so made. Any republican desiring an office may become a candidate for the nomination, but not for the office itself until he shall be regularly nominated.

2. Candidates for office shall be placed in nomination as follows:

For city, town or precinct officers, by city, town or precinct Conventions.

For delegates to a constitutional Convention, members to lower House of Legislature and County officers, by County Conventions.

For members of State Senate, by Conventions of their respective Senatorial Districts.

For members to Congress, by Conventions of the Congressional Districts; and for Governor and other State officers, by a State Convention.

3. Each County shall be entitled to the same number of votes in State and District Conventions, as it is entitled to members in the House of Commons of the Legislature, and all Conventions of the Republican party shall be open and public.

There is more in this "Plan" than meets the eye, and the fact that the blacks in the Convention were so readily inveigled into its adoption, affords an additional illustration of their simple, foolish and unreasoning credulity.

It will be remembered that, some weeks since, it was stated, on the authority of a dispatch of the Associated Press, that certain Radicals in Wilmington were becoming alarmed at the probable and natural result of their own principles and acts,—the election of a negro Mayor in that City. The silence of the Radical organ in Wilmington, with reference to this allegation, went very far to prove that there was truth in it, and that such an apprehension really existed.—Now it is well known that the Wilmington element in the late Convention was the paramount and influential one, which gave cast and complexion to its action, and in the main controlled its deliberations. Gen. Abbott was elected its presiding officer, notwithstanding vehement opposition, and Peck, Galloway and Mabson were the favorite orators, who invariably succeeded, by their violence and vituperation, in bringing down the house. But the two latter, with all their flippancy, were not shrewd enough to see that their white colleagues from the Cape Fear section, and elsewhere, in adopting the foregoing "Plan," were seeking to prevent the state of things which these white Radicals are represented as fearing so greatly and deploring so grievously.

Such will be, and, we have no doubt, was intended to be, the result. No such exacting and binding restrictions were ever imposed upon free action, even in the most arbitrary days of the old tyrant, King Caucus. The "Plan" embodies all the features of an imperial ukase; and it may be, for aught we know, that, by some secret arrangement, the severest penalties, after the fashion of the Red String organization, are provided for a disregard or breach of its prescriptions. "No member of the Republican party SHALL become a candidate, until he shall have been regularly nominated by the proper authority;" and "all Republicans are REQUIRED to support nominations, when so made."

The Radicals in North Carolina, and throughout the country, generally, have no regard for the negro, except as they may be able to use him to secure their own personal or political advancement. It is the *votes* of the blacks, and not their interests, that these men affect and are after. And we predict that, under the operation of this "Plan of Organization," negroes will in every instance of importance, in all cases where any considerable *excitement* is involved, be hustled off the track and "whistled down the wind," to make way for the white Radicals, while they, the negroes, will be 'required' to support the latter or be "*anathema maranatha!*" It remains to be seen whether the negroes will be deterred, by this paper fulmination, from claiming their right to a share of the plunder. Poor dupes! they will wake up, one of these days, to find themselves shivering in the cold.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. TOLAR AND OTHERS.

We learn that Col. E. G. Haywood closed for the Prosecution in this case, after 10 o'clock, on Saturday night last, having consumed some ten hours in the delivery of his argument. To say that it was able, is what every one would expect from him.—The trial is, therefore, closed, and all that remains, is for the Commission to render its verdict. The trial, throughout, was managed with singular ability on the part of the Counsel on both sides.

It has been a tedious, complicated and expensive trial. Were the criminal tribunals of the State to be abrogated, as some vindictive Radicals have desired, as well as all the civil offices suspended, the expense of enforcing the laws against crime would be enormous.

The investigation in this case has been very voluminous and searching; yet we have failed to discover *any* proper support to the charge, that the killing of Bebee was the result of a preconcerted plan. The testimony of the Prosecution as to the killing of Bebee by Capt. Tolar, in point of *numbers*, was very strong; yet the testimony for the Defense, as to respectability and numbers, as clearly showed that Capt. Tolar did *not* do the killing. Indeed, we learn that no respectable person in Fayetteville, who has a full knowledge of all the parties, for a moment believes that Capt. Tolar is guilty. Few of the large crowd, at the time the killing occurred, from what we learn, could with undoubting certainty say who did the killing. The excitement and pressure of the crowd was so great, that it prevented persons warmly interested in what was going on, from seeing clearly who did it. Most, therefore, who testified, doing the best they could, would be compelled to state their impressions more than their actual knowledge. Some persons, looking directly at Capt. Tolar, affirm that he did not use his pistol, while others, looking directly at Phillips, positively assert that he fired the pistol, which killed Bebee.

Many persons take a very incorrect view of this whole affair. The guilt of Bebee, in attempting the rape, is incontrovertible, and, according to the law, he deserved death; but the State only had the right to take his life. The offended majesty of the law, therefore, must be vindicated, and hence the necessity of a trial, not to gratify the *revenge* of any one or of the government, but to maintain and enforce the law.

The duty of the Commission is, therefore, a very delicate one. It is a solemn responsibility for any man to say, that a man is guilty of "murder with malice aforethought," or in the first degree, where the evidence is conflicting. A dozen men with honest intent may testify positively to a fact, which occurs in the midst of an excited crowd, and yet opposite testimony from two or three persons, only equally reputable, should at least excite a doubt, to which the accused is always entitled.

We remarked above, that no feeling of revenge ought to be allowed to enter into a trial of this kind. There is no room left in an honest man's mind for this feeling in such cases. Any man, white or black, who attempts, with wicked intent, to force the virtue of a female, whether white or black, ought to die for it. Such attempts outrage society, and nothing but the death of the offender, in every instance, can afford sufficient protection to female virtue or to society. Hence, although the man, who takes summary justice in his hands and kills the perpetrator, cannot be justified and be allowed to escape the investigations of the law, yet those investigations should be always kept free, entirely free, from all personal or political revenge, and nothing but the duty to magnify the law and make it honorable should be allowed to enter into the case.

We make this remark simply to allude to a rumor, which has been largely circulated in reference to this case, but which we hope is not true. It is said that the principal and most interested party in seeking the apprehension and conviction of Capt. Tolar and others, is the Union League in Fayetteville. We say, we hope this rumor is wholly unfounded; for it must strike every one, that an investigation gotten up and promoted by a political organization, for the gratification of its revenge, is one of the most wicked and anti-republican devices ever known in a free, Christian country. No sound-hearted man can give his sanction to any such procedure, and therefore, without positive evidence of the fact, we have regarded the rumor as being without sufficient foundation.

We are glad to say, that we have heard no doubt expressed by any one, that the Commission will do in this case what it believes to be strictly just and right. The character of the President of the Commission, the only member with whom we have any acquaintance, stands pre-eminent in this community as that of a gentleman and soldier. We have heard no other opinion expressed as to other members of the Commission. We hope, therefore, that its decision will satisfy all of its simple purpose to do justice to the accused parties and to vindicate the law of the land.

THE PROPOSITION OF THE INDEX.

Our excellent cotemporary, the Petersburg *Index*, proposes to the press of Virginia and North Carolina, a joint Convention of Conservative delegates from both States, to meet in Richmond or Raleigh, to determine upon the best method, in our present circumstances, of preventing the success of the Radical party in effecting State reconstruction on its own principles and programme, and to defeat the call of a State Convention. It desires the opinion of the press on the proposition.

The scheme does not strike us favorably. We see nothing that could be gained by the concerted action of the Conservatives of the two States, that could not be better secured by the separate and distinct action of each. Moreover, separate action would not be as likely to excite improper prejudices against the movement, as if the action were jointly done by a combination of both.

While we are favorable to the meeting of Conservatives in their respective Counties, (and Districts and States,) if considered timely and convenient, for the purpose of consultation and a full interchange of views,—indeed, for the promulgation of the principles of the Conservative or Constitutional Union men of the State,—yet we have no idea of giving our support to any organized opposition to the Reconstruction Acts. They are law, and while they are law, we are bound to obey, or, at least, not to obstruct reconstruction, if its friends will confine reconstruction in the State to the Reconstruction Acts and no more. But it strikes us that any organized opposition to the State Convention provided for by the Acts would be a departure from what we conceive to be our obligation to obey the law, whether it be good or bad.

We conceive that every honest, liberal minded man is in duty bound, by the exertion of all his lawful powers, to prevent the inauguration of new issues and new measures into our State organization. There are those in this State, who are bent upon putting North Carolina in the condition of Tennessee. It is this scheme that we feel bound to oppose with all our might, and at the same time to give to the friends of the Constitution and the Union such incidental encouragement and support, as the people of this State may do, under our circumstances.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 26, 1867.

CIRCULAR:

General Instructions to Officers of Registration, for their information in revising the Lists of Voters.

I. All citizens are entitled to be registered, unless disqualified for the acts and offences set forth in the rules and regulations for Registration, published in General Orders No. 65.

No citizen is disqualified unless, having held office under the United States, or having been a member of the Legislature of any State, or having held some executive or judicial office under a general law of the State, he afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to persons so engaged; or unless, by the decree of a competent judicial tribunal, or by an act of Congress, or law of a State, he has been disfranchised for rebellion against the United States, or for felony.

Disqualified persons are of several classes: for example:

1st. Any person not twenty-one years of age.

2d. Any person who has not acquired a residence in the State.

3d. Any person otherwise qualified by age and residence, who, having held office under the United States, afterwards engaged in rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to their enemies.

4th. Any person otherwise qualified by residence and age, who, having been a member of a Legislature, or having held executive or judicial office under a general law of a State, afterwards engaged in rebellion against the United States, or gave aid and comfort to their enemies.

5th. Any person otherwise qualified by residence and age, who has been disfranchised by the sentence of a competent judicial tribunal for felony.

6th. Any person otherwise qualified by residence and age, who has been disfranchised by law; for example a citizen of Tennessee, disfranchised by the constitution and laws of that State, for participation in rebellion, who has become a resident of North or South Carolina.

II. A citizen, not included within either of the above specified classes, although he may have voluntarily taken part in the rebellion, is qualified; so a citizen included within the 3d. or 4th. class, whose acts in aid of rebellion were not voluntary, is qualified.

In general, officers of mere municipalities, towns or villages are not embraced in the 3d, and 4th. classes of paragraph I.; for example: a policeman or a member of a town guard, appointed by town or city authorities; local health officers, weighers, measurers and inspectors of merchandize and produce; persons holding deputations from civil officers, such as deputy sheriffs, and the like; clerks and assistants appointed or employed by civil officers; pound masters, jailors appointed by sheriffs, etc., these are not offices created by law for the administration of a general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

There are, however, certain municipal or town officers within the intent and meaning of the Acts of Congress, and who, by subsequent acts in aid of the rebellion, would be disqualified. For example, a mayor of a city, or intendant of a town, who may have been, by virtue of his office, a magistrate, having authority by law to hear and determine complaints for petty offences, and to impose punishment by fine and imprisonment upon offenders: or to arrest, commit or hold to bail persons charged with crime.

Municipal or town officers, having authority to enforce mere local ordinances in the nature of police regulations, for the preservation of order, the regulation of trade, and the abatement of nuisances, or other strictly corporate matters, are not within the disfranchising provisions of the Act.

The circumstance, nevertheless, that the duties of an officer were performed within a prescribed locality, as for instance, either a District, County, Parish, City or Town, does not screen him from the operation of the disqualifying clause, *provided* his duties had been prescribed by a general law; for example, Sheriffs of Counties, and Constables of Towns, fill offices created by law for the administration of general laws of the State.

Nor is every *employment*, although held by virtue of a law of the State, and compensated by a salary fixed by law, and raised by a general tax, an office; for example, a teacher in a Public School, or College supported or endowed by the State; physicians and attendants employed in State Asylums for the Deaf and Dumb, or for Lunatics, do not hold *offices*, although these persons are in the public service.

Officers of Militia, employed in the execution of the *Patrol Laws*, or other laws having relation to the *domestic order of the State* and *the government of the slave population* therein, and who afterwards engaged in the rebellion, are disqualified; such offices, although military in name, are civil and executive in their duties.

Certain employments, licensed by authority of State laws, having relation to the administration of justice, are not offices within the meaning of the acts; for example, lawyers.

All offices auxiliary to Courts, such as Clerks of Courts, Masters in Equity, etc., etc., created by general laws, for the administration of justice, are within the meaning of the Acts of Congress.

A Notary Public, being a mere ministerial officer, and performing no executive or judicial duties, is not within the disqualifying clauses of the Acts of Congress.

Local officers, having executive powers and duties defined by general laws, and embraced within the civil polity of the State, although chosen or appointed by the people of the vicinage, are disqualified, if, after holding such offices, they voluntarily engaged in the rebellion, or afforded aid and comfort to persons so engaged; for example; overseers of highways, land commissioners, overseers of the poor, Captains of Beat Companies.

Naturalized citizens, having abjured allegiance to all sovereignty other than that of the United States, and having taken upon themselves the obligations and duties belonging to citizens, and acquired thereby the rights and privileges of citizenship, who afterwards renounced voluntarily their allegiance to the United States, and acknowledged allegiance to and became citizens of the pretended government of the "Confederate States of America," and voluntarily took up arms against the United States, or gave aid and comfort to the enemies thereof, have ceased by their own act to be citizens of the United States, and will be deemed aliens until again naturalized as citizens of the United States. The cases of all such persons will, however, be specially noted on the Books of Registration for further consideration before the final revision prior to an election.

III. Applications for registration, whether accepted or rejected, and whether the oath is administered or not, are required to be recorded in the books furnished, and when the applicant is deemed by the Board to be excluded from taking the oath, a brief memorandum of the grounds of such decision will be entered for revision.

IV. All citizens believing themselves qualified should apply to be registered. Attention is called to the following extract from the published regulations for registration:

"The Major General Commanding, in the exercise of an ultimate revisory authority, will, in due season, before the holding of any election, entertain and determine questions, assigning errors in the registry, and will, upon inspection of the completed lists, cause corrections of the same, that the true design and purpose of the laws be faithfully answered, and that all the rights thereby guaranteed be fully and fairly enjoyed."

Ex Governor Allen, of Louisiana, was an exile in Mexico. He was poor and a Confederate, but a noble man. He died in the capital. His friends wished to bury him in his uniform; they asked of the American Counsul an order for interment. He refused, but afterwards granted it, provided the Confederate buttons were removed from his coat. He even sent his clerk to see that the buttons were cut off. The Consul was Otterburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

BUGGY MATERIALS.

FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Enamelled Muslin Drilling and Canvass, Enamelled Muslin, blue and figured Back, Dash Leather in sides, Axles and Springs. J. BROWN,
Sept. 17—35-tf With Hart & Lewis

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.

Extra heavy Bagging, Baling Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emery & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.
The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-Saving Economical Pumps. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-1d Newbern, N. C.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received and for sale by
Sept. 16—34-1f B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN! CORN! CORN!
Constantly arrwing and for sale by
Sept. 16—34-1f B P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE.

A SMALL ASSORTMENT, CONSISTING OF Trace Chains, Nails Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Nifters, Spades, Pitchforks, Axes, Cotton Cards, Hammers, Tacks, Goblets and Tumblers, all of which will be sold low for cash.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 16—34 tf Market Square.

FOR RENT.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Fayetteville Street, between the Yarborough House and the Governor's Mansion—an excellent place for a private Boarding House. Enquire at the Book Store of
Sept. 16—34-2w WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

NOTICE.

AS WE INTEND TO LOCATE PERMANENTly in Charlotte, N. C., and follow pursuits other than that of farming, we will lease, for one or more years, a large new
TOBACCO FACTORY,
with all the necessary fixtures for manufacturing Tobacco, and three acres of land, in Thomasville, N. C.
Address us, for the present, at Thomasville, N. C. J. K. & M. H. PINNIX.

I WILL also lease, for one or more years, the Farm whereon I now reside, containing FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES of the very best Tobacco Land—about 250 acres cleared, and the most of it fresh, including 90 acres of bottom, on which is a fine, new, white DWELLING HOUSE, with four rooms, and all other necessary houses; a well of the best water in the yard.—Situated 6 miles from High Point, and 6 miles from Thomasville, N. C., on the waters of Abbott's and Rich Fork Creeks.
I wish to rent to some gentleman who will raise fine Tobacco, and who will work on the old Virginia style. If the renter wishes it, I will furnish everything to carry on a first-class Tobacco Farm, and he pay me for it when the crop is made.
Address me, for the present, at Thomasville, N. C.
Sept. 16—34-2t* J. K. PINNIX.

J. P. DILLINGHAM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
COR. SOUTH FRONT AND MIDDLE STREET,
(*Old stand of W. P. Moore, Esq.*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Prompt attention given to all orders for Corn, Fish, &c. Consignments of Produce and Manufactures solicited.

REFERENCES:
W. P. Moore, Esq., A. T. Jerkins, Esq., Discoway, Guion & Co., R. H. Rountree. | Newbern.
Sept. 12—32-1m

FOR RENT.

A desirable RESIDENCE, on Hargett Street, about ten minutes walk from the Capitol Square. A fine well of water, two acres of ground and all necessary out-houses, and in a good neighborhood. Apply to GEO. T. STRONACH,
Sept. 12—32-tf Administrator.

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NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

L. BERKLEY. | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.
D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. | B. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N C.
aug10-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Liverpool, or London, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.
Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-5-3m

N. C. LARD.
Expected this evening.
PULLIAM, JONES & Co.,
Raleigh, September 5—tf. Wholesale Grocers.

COTTON GIN HORSE POWERS.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INVITE THE ATTENTION OF COTTON PLANTERS TO OUR
IMPROVED EIGHT-FEET STATIONARY POWER.
FOR
DRIVING COTTON GINS.

It is SIMPLE, STRONG and COMPACT, and can be easily put together. We sold a large number last season and the demand is constantly increasing.
The following letter from Col. Hood, of Surry County, speaks for itself:
* * * * * It is with much pleasure that I state, your Gin Horse Power bought last season proved an entire success.
I applied a 13 feet lever and 6 feet band wheel to a 45 saw Gin, and *one pair of ordinary mules which improved on constant work*, and with slow gait of team gave sufficiency of speed; a capacity to gin about 4,000 per day.
The wear and tear in ginning 60 bales of cotton is not perceivable—do not think it could be estimated at 2 per cent. It was put up and geared by one of the best machinists in the State, who pronounced it superior to any patent he had seen; also, several gentlemen familiar by long use of gins, have examined it and decided to lay aside their old powers and order this pattern of you.
Yours, most respectfully, WM. H. HOOD.

PRICE, ONLY $65.

EMORY'S COTTON GINS, at Manufacturer's price
ENGINES SAW MILLS, TOBACCO AND COTTON PRESSES, PLOWS, &c., on hand and made to order at our
ESTABLISHMENT.
TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.,
Sept. 14—33 1m PETERSBURG, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.
Agents in every County in the State. From $5 to $10 per day guaranteed, or 100 per cent. profit. For full particulars call on or address
W. T. WALKER & CO.,
Anderson's Store, Caswell Co., N. C.
Sept. 14—33-1wd&w*

FOR RENT.
The Cottage next to my residence on Hillsboro' Street. Possession given Oct. 1st.
Sept. 14—33-cod2w ANNA H. SAUNDERS.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

The Stock and Fixtures of a Neat and Beautiful Drug Store For Sale!

THE PROPRIETORS, desirous of changing their business, offer for sale their stock of Drugs, Fixtures, &c. The store is beautifully fitted up in the latest style. The establishment has a good run of custom, and any one with a small capital can do well. Rent cheap. The whole can be bought low. Apply to
J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Sept 14—33-1w Washington, N. C.

Price of Cotton Gins Reduced!

THE GEORGIA COTTON GIN AT $4,50 PER SAW.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ABOVE Gins having reduced the price to four and a half dollars per Saw, we are prepared to receive orders for the coming season at this price. This Gin has been favorably known for many years, as the Taylor (Columbus, Georgia) Gin, and now as "THE GEORGIA GIN."—one of the best in the market. MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 27—17-1t Newbern, N. C.

FOR SALE.
Extra White CORN for Bread, run through a Wheat Fan, just received from the Western part of the State.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

PURYEAR'S REFINED MAIZENA, prepared from the best White Corn.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

THE VERY BEST CHEWING TOBACCO. Toilet Soaps, Cigars, Spices, Figs, Nuts and best Candy.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA SCUPPERNONG WINE, in bottles, just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

Æsop's Fables,	(sent per mail,)	$1,00
Gulliver's Travels,	" " "	1,00
Robinson Crusoe,	" " "	1,75
The Dog Crusoe,	" " "	1,75
Mechanics' First Book,	" " "	1,75
Text Book of Modern Carpentry,		1,75

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
September 13—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10,00.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Sept. 13—tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTE BOOKS.

The Music Teacher (sent per mail,)	$,75
Southern Harmony and Musical Companion,	1,25
Presbyterian Psalmodist (7 shaped notes.)	1,50
Jubilee,	1,50
Happy Voices, (for Sabbath Schools,)	40
Devotional Hymn and Tune Book, (Baptist,)	1,00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Sept. 13—tf Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. BROGANS.
Just received from the Factory, two cases of heavy N. C. BROGANS, warranted *whole Leather and all Leather*, and offered as low as the same quality can be sold any where.
Merchants will please call and see them and encourage Home Work.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept. 13—2w. Agent.

DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHER IN STORE at reduced price.
JAMES M. TOWLES.
Sept. 13—1w. Agent.

EMPTY SACKS.
A large lot on hand; good Corn Sacks; only used once. Price, 12½ cts. by the 100.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept. 13—1w. Agent.

For the Ætna Life Insurance Company,
$7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of North Carolina,) payment in full for the policy of John F. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,607, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost.
WILLIS H. SANDERS,
Attorney for
MRS. SANDERS AND CHILDREN.
Sept. 3—32-2m

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,
AND THE
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.
Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.
Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a
SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towelings, Diapering, &c.,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, Sep. 3—25-tf.

Coming!

COMING!!

COMING!!!

Fall is Coming!

WINTER IS COMING

AND SO ARE

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS!!

Of every Description!

And, what is better than all,

PRICES ARE COMING DOWN!!

At
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.
Sept. 13—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the
Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,
Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.
BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.
The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."
THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.
It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.
You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.
You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.
The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.
I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.
No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.
The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.
Send for a Circular,
LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867.

THE "ROUND TABLE" is the name of a Periodical published in New York, devoted mainly to literary discussions. Still it frequently indulges in political reviews, and has not generally, we believe, been regarded as particularly considerate of the South. The article, however, which we publish on our first page, contains so much of truthful reflection, is so just and kindly in temper, and is so strikingly written withal, that we desire to call this particular attention to it.

SENT TO FORT MACON.—We understand that Capt. Tolar, and Powers and Watkins, whose trial before the Military Commission has just been concluded, were sent, on yesterday, to Fort Macon, under guard. This change will doubtless be for the better, so far as the personal comfort of the prisoners is concerned.

COLORED SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—We are requested to state that the Colored Sabbath School of the African Methodist E Church will hold their usual celebration, at Tucker's Hall, this evening, beginning at 7 o'clock.

BASE BALL.—We have had on hand, for several days, a very long account of the match game, played a week ago or more, at Chapel Hill, between the "Crescents," of this City, and the "University" club, which we have not been able to publish. We have already announced that our "Crescents" were pretty badly beaten in that game. On yesterday, we received a very long and full account of the match game played here on Saturday last, between the same clubs, in which the "Universities" were also victorious. We propose, therefore, to publish on to morrow the account of the match game played here on Saturday, which will give as good an idea of the relative skill of the two clubs, as would the publication of both games. We hope this will satisfy all of our young friends. We give it up that the "Universities" are too much for our "Crescents," though the latter are not bad players.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Johnathan H. Pool, charged with assaulting Handy Johnson, colored, with a rock, was bound in a bond of $500, for his appearance at the next Term of the Superior Court for Wake County, to answer the charge, &c.

Two CIRCUSES, already in the State, feeling their way around for the loose cash, and here we have, by mail, a circular from Dan Castello, announcing his "intention to make an extended tour of the Southern States, during the Fall and Winter," taking Raleigh *en route!* "With a grateful remembrance of past favors," Dan "respectfully asks from the Press such kindly notices as he may seem to deserve." There is no doubt of one thing: In his line, Dan cannot be beaten. But, just now, when money is so scarce, the amount that will be carried off by these exhibitions is really a serious matter.

A MISCHIEVOUS AFFAIR, IF TRUE.—We are not in the habit of noticing street rumors, especially when they relate to trivial matters. But a gentleman informed us, on yesterday, of a rumor, which is too serious to be overlooked, even if it is wholly without foundation. He stated that it is rumored on the street, that at a secret meeting, held at a certain place in this City, on Saturday night last, by Radical blacks and whites, it was agreed, in view of the anticipated serious conflict between President Johnson and the Congress, to proceed to organize companies designed for military service, and that two white men were named to carry out the project. The rumor is of sufficient importance to be inquired into by the military authorities. It is believed, by many, that the organization of such companies will be effected by the Leaguers, if indeed they are not already. We advise all upright, well-meaning citizens, to be very careful how they join any League, or any other secret political organization. Honest men are willing that all their movements should be known and seen in broad daylight.

The first bale of new cotton from North Carolina reached New York on Tuesday and sold at 28 cents per lb.

The newest thing is a *linen* wedding.—What next?

Oysters are somewhat expensive in London. They sell there at the rate of about $40 a bushel.

The harvest in Spain has been very abundant this year, and the arrival of Spanish wheat at Bordeaux, in France, is noted.

An enterprising dry goods clerk in New Haven has accomplished the feat of eloping with two women at once.

GENERAL NEWS.

LORD BROUGHAM.—The Carlisle *Journal*, reporting Lord Brougham's arrival at Brougham Hall, from France, says:

His lordship appeared to be in very feeble condition, considerably more so than on his visit last year, and it seemed to require all his exertions, with the assistance of his valet, to get out of the carriage. Having descended to the platform he sat down in a chair until the train passed on, his only inquiry being as to the state of the weather, and he was then carried across the line on another chair brought for the purpose. With the assistance of his valet he walked the short distance to his carriage, which was in waiting for him, and having been assisted inside, he was driven to Brougham Hall.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—A young man named Noble recently visited Nashville, Tennessee. One night he awoke from a frightful dream, in which he saw his father killed by an assassin. So vivid was the dream that the next morning he told the family with whom he was stopping of it. Of course they said it was very queer, but nothing further was said about the matter. Subsequently, however, a gentleman brought the intelligence that the father of young Noble had in reality been robbed and murdered on the same Monday night.

AN IMPARTIAL VOICE AGAINST NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The London *Cosmopolitan* expresses itself as follows on the Radical policy in regard to negroes in this country: "The United States, in allowing every male of the age of twenty-one—black or white—to vote, is venturing a dangerous experiment. We venture to put on record our belief that no Government can long endure upon so precarious a foundation as that of universal suffrage. Out of the four or five millions of negroes in the United States, we do not believe there are ten thousand who deserve to be rewarded with the sacred privilege of voting."

An old fellow who took part in the late war, was one day boasting at the village tavern to a crowd of admiring listeners of his many bloody exploits, when he was interrupted by the question: "I say, old Joe, how many rebs did you kill during the war?" "How many did I kill, sir? how many did kill? Well, I don't know just 'zactly how many; but I know this much—I killed as many o' them as they did o' me!"

A Welsh girl once applied to a clergyman to be married. The clergyman asked her what property her husband possessed. The answer was: "Nothing." "And are you any better off?" he asked. The reply was in the negative. "Then why in the name of common sense, do you dare to marry?" "Your reverence," said the girl, "I have a blanket and Jack has a blanket; by putting them together we shall both be gainers." The clergyman had nothing more to say.

The Democrats of Concord, N. H., fired a national salute on Saturday night in honor of the California election. A hundred guns were also fired at Dayton, Ohio, in honor of the victory.

By an act of the Nebraska Legislature, passed June 24, 1867, women of lawful age are allowed to vote at the district school meetings. The first election under the law will be held in October. The Omaha *Republican* suspects "the entire wedge is thus driven for universal suffrage in Nebraska."

A spicy little sheet, called the *Frontier Index*, is published on wheels, and follows the progress of the Northern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. The other day, at the North Platte, now it is going to Julesburg, and soon it will be at the foot of the mountains.

General Apathy, more even than General Grant, terribly troubles the Radical party. The Boston *Post* thinks General Intelligence is also in the field about these days.

John Murray, reputed to be the father of American Universalism, landed on our shores in September, 1770. The Universalist Church proposes, therefore, a centenary celebration in 1870.

General Wigfall's address is No. 52 Gloucester place, Portland square, London, and all reports to the contrary, he is not coming back to America, but will practice law in London.

Mr. Dolby, Dickens agent, sailed in the Cuba, from Boston, Wednesday. He has been assured by eminent literary gentlemen, journalists, and others, that Mr. Dickens will be warmly welcomed.

SUICIDES.—Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—Jacob Woll, and Magdalena his wife, committed suicide to-day at East Liberty, five miles from this city, by taking arsenic. Both have been residents of this city thirty two years.

A dentist, who had an eye to business, counted 276 sets of false teeth within the circle of the Harfield (Mass.) camp meeting at one time on Tuesday. The returns of glass eyes and palpitators are not yet in.

Wendell Phillips is said to favor a Convention of loyal Governors, who shall warn all of President Johnson's adherents that he is liable to be impeached, and his followers not only to be impeached, but indicted for felony in joining in his plots.

FROST.—On Tuesday night last there was a heavy frost on the mountains west of Cumberland, Md; and the atmosphere smacked of winter, the thermometer being down below 50 deg.

The New York "*Herald*" advises President Johnson to "resign." Senator Wade would also like the President to "resign."

Forgeries to the amount of $15,000 to $20,000 are alleged against a young man named Hobbs, in Boston. He is very respectably connected.

In Crawford County, Indiana, eight boys were poisoned by eating melons which were drugged with strychnine.

Messrs. Wheeler, Meade and Humphrey, three young Methodist missionaries, sailed from New York, on Wednesday last, for India.

PARDONS.—The functions of the pardon clerk of the Attorney General's office in relation to the rebellion have been virtually suspended by the amnesty proclamation.—The clerical force devoted to that branch of the business is busy in preparing the statement relative to the States of Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama, for the approaching session of Congress. Upwards of 18,000 applications for pardon have been lodged in the Attorney General's office. Most of them, embracing persons to whose petition no special significance attaches, have been granted. Some five hundred have been unacted upon. Most of the prominent men of the South have made application. Henry A. Wise, Louis Wigfall, and Jefferson Davis are notable exceptions, though the pardon of the latter has been sought by the Legislatures of Mississippi and Georgia, and innumerable petitions. No action has ever been taken on any application made by absentees like Messrs. Slidell and Breckinridge, though the latter has not himself sought pardon, but his friends for him.—Notwithstanding the amnesty proclamation has lessened the labors of the pardon clerk, Mr. F. U. Stitt, in regard to the rebellion, the ordinary course of criminal justice will give ample scope for all his energy and industry.—*Wash. Express.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 16,—M.

The citizens of Richmond are voting to-day on the subscription of $2,000,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, by the city. The negroes vote, which is the first time in the State.

Col. Mallory, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has returned from the investigation of the recent riot at Farmville. His report is the same as the facts sent to the Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—M.

Secretary Seward gave a parting dinner to the Austrian Minister, Count Wydenbrock, at which the French and British Ministers were present.—The Secretary of Legation acts as Minister till the arrival of Von Frankenstein.

An Omaha dispatch says the Northern hostile Indians refused to meet the Commissioners unless they would agree to withdraw all the troops from the Powder River country.

YELLOW FEVER—HEAVY STORM.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 16, M.

The Steamer *Lasapee* from Key West has arrived with two cases of yellow fever. She was ordered to quarantine.

A stormy wind is blowing from the North East. A large number of colliers are weather bound.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, September 16, M.

Rio Janeiro dates of Aug. 8th, report that the expedition of the forces fitted out at San Paulo to invade Paraguay has resulted disastrously, by the North expidition being obliged to retire. After advancing far into the Paraguayan territory, harrassed for twenty days by the enemy, the cholera broke out, carrying off the principal officer and a large number of men.

On the 27th of July another fire broke out in the Government buildings, entirely destroying them. All the papers of the Treasury were burned, together with many other public documents. It was the work of an incendiary.

GREELY ON STEEDMAN IN JAN., 1866,—MAINE ELECTION—SENATOR FESSENDEN, &c.,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16,—P. M.

A letter from Greely, dated January 1866, has been unearthed, which is strongly commendatory of Steedman for Secretary of War.

In the Maine House of Representatives the Democrats have 45 members against 13 last year.

Senator Fessenden writes:

"I have written no letter and expressed no opinion on the subject of impeachment. It will be time enough for me to express an opinion on that subject when the case comes before me. You are libelling to contradict that report, as I do not like to be considered as giving the lie to all that I have said in the Senate, with regard to my duties as a Senator in such a case."

The President has suspended Callicott, Revenue Collector of the 3rd District of New York.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

GEN. SCHOFIELD ORDERS AN ELECTION FOR A CONVENTION—COL. BURNHAM.

RICHMOND, Sept. 16—P. M.

Gen. Schofield, to-day, issued an order for the election of a State Convention on the 22d. of October. There are to be 105 delegates, of which Richmond has five, Norfolk and Petersburg two each. Fourteen days previous to the Convention, the Board of Registration will make a final revision of their lists. The polls in Richmond are to be kept open two days.

Col. Burnham, detailed Judge of the Hustings Court, charged the Grand Jury this morning, in which he said no distinction, on account of color or caste, would be allowed in the Court.

THE RICHMOND ELECTION.

RICHMOND, Sept. 16,—P. M.

The subscription of $2,000,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was voted by the City to-day, by more than 2,000 majority. Under an order of Gen. Schofield none but those who had registered, voted. The negroes voted for it *en masse*. Its opponents intend contesting the legality of the election, on the ground that the negroes, under the supplemental Reconstruction Bill, have no right to vote, except in case of an election for office. Also, that the registration is not complete until the final revision of the lists; therefore, the negroes, to-day, were not registered voters.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16th., P. M.

Gen. Spinner has withdrawn the surplus Government funds from Mobile.

Revenue to-day, $526,000.

The land office Commissioner has received specimens of rock-crystal from Arkansas sufficiently clear for lenses, and equal to any imported.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Reynolds succeeds Gen. Griffin in Texas, and Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower will command the Fifth District until Gen. Hancock arrives.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to report at Headquarters between the 17th and 20th inst.

YELLOW FEVER.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 16,—P. M.

The Yellow Fever is very prevalent here. There are at least a thousand cases. The town deaths are ten or fifteen daily.

The Fireman's Charitable Association furnish the destitute with nurses and Physicians at an expense of over $200 daily.

The fever is very fatal at Hempstead, Navasota, Millican, Bryan, Chapel Hill, Brenham, La-Grange, Houston and Alleytown. The charitable association of Hampton is extending all aid in its power to these towns. They require money, Physicians and nurses.

ORDER REVOKED—THE COTTON CROP.

HOUSTON, Sept. 16,—P. M.

Gen. Griffin's order removing the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State is revoked.

The cotton crop will turn from one fourth to one third of a crop throughout the whole State.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—P. M.

Cotton dull, declining. Sales 500 bales 25@25¼.

Flour firm and in fair demand. State 8@11. Southern $10¼@$13¼.

Wheat firm and in demand, advanced 2@3. Amber State $2,45. Naval Stores quiet.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16, P. M.

Cotton very dull, no demand.

Wheat steady. Red $2,40@$2,50.

Corn, White $1,16. Yellow $1,27.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 53½. Rosin firm $3,12½@$6,50.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16,—P. M.

Cotton quiet, and unchanged. Sa'es 1,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 16, P. M.

Consols 94 11-16. Bonds 73¾

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street,*

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.

Orders promptly executed.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

September 4—28-2m*

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

10 BBLS. P. R AND S. H. SUGAR, Just received and for sale by

Sept. 16—34-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From the Washington Express, of Saturday Evening.

CABINET CHANGES.

HON. EDGAR COWAN TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR, AND JUDGE BLACK TO SUPERSEDE SECRETARY SEWARD.

The knowing ones were discussing the interview of Senator Cowan with President Johnson to-day. It seems to be definitely settled that Senator Cowan will take the portfolio of the War Office, and that Judge Black has consented to assume the duties of the Secretary of State. These changes, it is said, will take place during the incoming week, directly upon the return of the President from the Antietam ceremonies.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.

FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.

DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.

BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion. Also, the largest and most varied stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS

I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.

Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make and others of equally high standing.

Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2.

Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.

CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out two old stock*, (while *they* are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to

A. CREECH'S,

Sept. 12—32-tf Fayetteville Street.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2—22-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the *fac-simile of* "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—30-eod&m

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!! IN NEW SACKS.

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by

Sept. 11—31-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	30½
" Charlotte	25½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	18
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	48
" Peabody	35
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-29-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	48
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	18
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-29-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	17@23
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	20@25
COTTON	20@00
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	50@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	14@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	1@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and dull at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour steady.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices a shade lower.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 23@24.

Tobacco (Lugs,) $3,50@$31, according to quality.

" Leaf $8,50@$175.

Corn, $1@$1,07.

Bacon: Va., 15@17, hog-round. Western Shoulders 15@16; Sides 17@18.

Flour, $10@$16, according to quality.

Salt, $3 25@$3,50.

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton, 22@27.

Bacon, 16@18, hog-round.

Corn, 95@$1,05.

Flour, $9@$14,50

Guano, Peruvian, $88.

Wheat, $1,50@$2,40.

Staves, $25@$100, according to quality.

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@$2,35.

Corn, $1,05@$1,07.

Tobacco, Lugs, $5@$45.

" Leaf, $7@$200.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $10@$17.

Pork, (Mess,) $24@$27.

Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.

Corn $1,15.

Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 18c

Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-28T-6m

CHOICE WARREN COUNTY AND UP-COUNTRY FLOUR.

10 bbls. Jenkins' best Family and

10 sacks of a very superior up-country Flour, just received and for sale by

Sept 13—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including cover and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address

J. H. GODWIN,
Aug. 31—21-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

"Who May be Baptized?"

REV. T. B. KINGSBURY, an elegant writer and learned divine, is now answering this question in a series of able articles prepared for the "BIBLICAL RECORDER." Send us one dollar, and we will send you the paper for three months. Address BIBLICAL RECORDER,

Editors giving the above one insertion, and sending us a copy containing the same, shall receive the RECORDER during the publication of the series of articles.

Sept. 13—30-3t*w3t

FRESH BUTTER, SWEET AND IRISH POTAtoes, Fruits, Bacon, Lard, Green Herrings, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Meal, Flour, Rosin and Chewing Tobacco, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Thomasville Shoes, and Hats, but not least, we are expecting to be again in daily receipt of Fresh Fish—and Oysters during the season, if the weather continues cool.

Sept. 12—29-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROAD. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. These as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *viz* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY **DIRECT LINE** BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Ammamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Ammamessic.**

E. G. CHRIS,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. B. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a screw.

PETER E. SMITH.

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit.

RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned out, is 10 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear.

Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the List Room

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867.

From the Carroll Record.

THE DYING DRUMMER.

BY C. M. O.

On Chickamauga's gory plain,
Amid the dying and the slain,
A youthful drummer boy;
A few brave comrades knelt beside,
To stanch the wounds, and check the tide,
Which oozed in crimson from his side,
And stained his jacket gray.

One veteran held the fragile form
And bathed the fevered brow;
That brow which at early morn
Had glowed before the battle storm—
Whose heart so gallant, true and warm,
Was crushed and bleeding now.

Fair as a maiden, when life glows
With health upon her cheek;
Calmly he lay in soft repose,
The sweet thin lips so gently closed,
His throbbing bosom fell and rose
As if in quiet sleep.

Those war-scarred veterans gathered near
In silent noiseless tramp,
Hushed was each idle thoughtless jeer;
Each anxious face and falling tear
Told that the mangled sufferer here
Was favorite of the camp.

They had seen him on that bloody day,
Where death appalling tore;
And heard him sound the reveille—
Then saw him throw the drum away,
As cheering through the desperate fray,
A magic fate he bore.

They saw him foremost in the van,
Their fallen banner seize;
Where passed the decimated band—
He waved the blue cross in his hand,
The rallied columns charged again,
While cheer on cheer above them rang
And swelled upon the breeze.

But oh! there came a fearful crush;
The wavering foemen yield!
In vain their leaping thunders flashed—
Our shattered legions onward dashed—
Their serried steel a moment clashed—
Then swept the fatal field.

But he, the bravest of them all,
Where was our hero then?
The tattered flag was seen to fall—
They found him torn with shell and ball—
They bore him on his glorious pall,
Those brave and stalwart men.

They laid him on the trampled grass,
The banner round his heart;
Life's fitful dream will soon be past—
The curbed tide is ebbing fast,
When hark! a thrilling trumpet blast
Causes the boy to start!

What glorious shouts are ringing round
And echoing o'er the plain?
Each dying hero caught the sound
With wild huzza! Though many a wound
Gaped deep and throbbed with pain.

Our mangled sufferer heard the cry
And knew its meaning well
As proudly flashed his glazing eye,—
"How glorious, comrades, 'tis to die
Upon the field of victory!
Oh lay me where I fell!

"And, comrades, let this banner thine
Be my proud winding sheet,
Now bring my drum—and raise me too—
That I may beat one long tattoo—
My spirit's last retreat!

"And tell my mother that her dear
Sweet memory woke my tears,
God guard her,—was my latest prayer
From every ill—from every care,—
Oh, I had hoped my life to share—
With her declining years."

* * * * * * * * *

Death came at last and pressed his seal
Upon our hero's brow.
He sees no more war's squadrons wheel—
With rolling drums and glittering steel,
He hears no more the bugle's peal;
They laid him in that bloody field,
He sleeps in glory now!

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Rockson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,
BALTIMORE, Md.

The Sixtieth Annual Session of the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, in the University of Maryland, will commence on the 14th of OCTOBER, 1867, and will end on the 1st of MARCH, 1868.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
WM. E. A AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.
WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator, and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy.

The fees for the full course are $150. For Matriculation $5. For Practical Anatomy $10.

The UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, (or INFIRMARY) attached to the College, ranks among the first CLINICAL SCHOOLS in the country. Being the Seamen's Hospital of the port of Baltimore, as well as a civil hospital, it affords a great variety in the forms of disease always under treatment. Surgical Operations, and Clinical Lectures on Surgery, Practical Medicine, and the Diseases of Women and Children, are constituent parts of the daily instruction given by the respective Professors of this Institution.

Students desiring to perfect themselves in specialties can take courses of private instruction from Adjuncts attached to the various Chairs.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,
Sept. 11—31-3w Dean.

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of SITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 20—29-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address Rev. W. E. PELL,
Aug 27—3w Raleigh, N. C.

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 3—22-3m Acting Dean.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

BEST DRIED FRUIT, FOR FAMILY USE.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS, DESIRING TO supply themselves with a good article of Dried Fruit for Winter use, can have any kind, or an assortment, carefully selected and packed in sacks, half bbls, or bbls, by applying to the undersigned.

Apples, peeled and unpeeled, Peaches, Pears, Pitted Cherries, and Plums, now on hand and constantly shipping.

E. A. VOGLER,
Sept. 11—31-1m Salem, N. C.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sept. 9—29-td Sup't R. & G. R. R.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE RE-BUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, will be let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st of September, at 10 o'clock. Specifications made known at the same time.

WM. R. POOL,
SAM'L HOWLAND, } Commissioners.
R. B. HAYWOOD.
Sept. 11—31-td

FOR SALE.

A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. The House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar; with water and all modern improvements.

ALSO,

Fifty Acres of land, two miles west of the City, on the line of the N. C. R. R., will be sold in two separate lots, if required. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

W. T. ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sep. 6—1m

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and all persons herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over!

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

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April 20-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N. C. JOHN M. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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NEW YORK,

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

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Shipping and Commission Merchants,

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We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

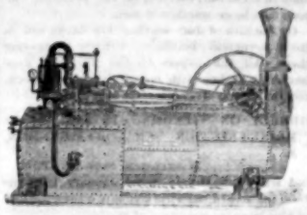
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 29

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

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JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
June 26-271-3m Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

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EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
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Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURing the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

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I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

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Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
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Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J W Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,

22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cottia Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured:

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL,

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN Boys, on a comparatively moderate cost,